

The USAID FEWS NET Weather Hazards Impacts Outlook for Afghanistan May 18 - 24, 2011

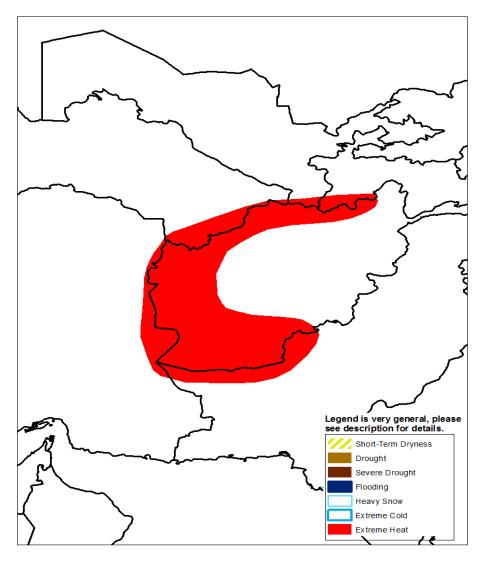


Temperatures:

During late April and early May, temperatures averaged much above normal (4-8 degrees C, or more) across most of Afghanistan. This rapid warming and early onset of heat likely eliminated snow coverage except for the highest elevations of central and northeast Afghanistan. In addition, hot temperatures may have stressed vegetation. During the next week, temperatures are forecast to average 4 to 10 degrees C above normal across the lowlands of Afghanistan. Maximum temperatures could exceed 40 degrees C in southwest Afghanistan.

Precipitation

Dry weather can be expected across most of Afghanistan. Precipitation typically decreases during May coinciding with the beginning of the dry season.



Note: The Hazards assessment map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.

FEWS NET is a USAID-funded activity whose purpose is to provide objective information about food security conditions. Its views are not necessarily reflective of those of USAID or the U.S. Government. The FEWS NET weather hazards assessment process and products include participation by FEWS NET field and home offices, NOAA-CPC, USGS, USDA, NASA, and a number of other national and regional organizations in the countries concerned. Questions or comments about this product may be directed to Wassila. Thiaw@noaa.gov or 1-301-763-8000 x7566. Questions about the USAID FEWSNET activity may be directed to Gary Eilerts, USAID Program Manager for FEWSNET, 1-202-219-0500 or geilerts@usaid.gov.